IN THE CLAIMS:

No Admission. The claims presented below are labeled pursuant to the request of the Patent and Trademark Office for convenience in examination. Reference to a claim as "currently amended" or "new" is not an admission that the claim was altered of added for any reason related to patentability.

1-6. (Canceled)

7. (Currently Amended) A multivalent recombinant antibody against ICAM-1, wherein said antibody has an apparent affinity constant for ICAM-1 of no less than 10^9 M^{-1}, wherein said antibody comprises three or more antigen binding domains for ICAM-1, wherein said recombinant antibody is made and/or altered to be less immunogenic or nonimmunogenic in humans, and wherein said antibody is polymerized through a coiled-coil sequence.

8. (Original) The multivalent recombinant antibody of claim 7 comprising four or more antigen binding domains for ICAM-1.

9. (Original) The multivalent recombinant antibody of claim 7 comprising five or more antigen binding domains for ICAM-1.

10. (Original) The multivalent recombinant antibody of claim 7 comprising three or more single chain Fv fragments against ICAM-1 and each of said single chain Fv fragment is linked to a polymerization domain.

11-18. (Canceled)

19. (Previously Presented) A topical formulation for preventing rhinovirus infection, comprising:

a pharmaceutically effective amount of a multivalent recombinant antibody against ICAM-1, wherein said antibody has an apparent affinity constant for ICAM-1 of no less than 10^9 M^{-1}, wherein said antibody comprises three or more antigen binding domains for ICAM-1, and wherein said antibody is polymerized through a coiled-coil sequence, and

a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

20. (Original) The topical formulation of claim 19, further comprising a multivalent recombinant antibody against LDL receptor, wherein said antibody has an apparent affinity constant for LDL receptor of no less than 10^8 M^{-1}.

21-26. (Canceled)

27. (Previously Presented) A method of preventing the common cold in a host, comprising the step of administering to the nasal epithelium of said host a pharmaceutically effective amount of a multivalent recombinant antibody, said antibody has an apparent affinity constant for ICAM-1 of no less than 10^9 M^{-1}, wherein said antibody comprises three or more antigen binding domains for ICAM-1, and wherein said antibody is polymerized through a coiled-coil sequence.

28. (Canceled)

29. (Previously Presented) A method of preventing the common cold in a host, comprising the step of administering to the nasal epithelium of said host a pharmaceutically effective amount of a first multivalent recombinant antibody and a second multivalent recombinant antibody, wherein said first antibody has an apparent affinity constant for ICAM-1 of no less than 10^9 M^{-1}, wherein said antibody comprises three or more antigen binding domains for ICAM-1, and wherein said antibody is polymerized through a coiled-coil sequence, and said second antibody has an apparent affinity constant for LDL receptor of no less than 10^8 M^{-1}.

30. (Canceled)

31. (Previously Presented) A method of preventing acute otitis media in a host, comprising the step of administering to the nasal epithelium of said host a pharmaceutically effective amount of a multivalent recombinant antibody, wherein said antibody has an apparent affinity constant for ICAM-1 of no less than 10^9 M^{-1}, wherein said antibody comprises three or more antigen binding domains for ICAM-1, and wherein said antibody is polymerized through a coiled-coil sequence.

32. (Canceled)

33. (Previously Presented) A method of preventing acute otitis media in a host, comprising the step of administering to the nasal epithelium of said host a pharmaceutically effective amount of a first multivalent recombinant antibody and a second multivalent recombinant antibody, wherein said first antibody has an apparent affinity constant for ICAM-1

of no less than 10^9 M^{-1}, wherein said antibody comprises three or more antigen binding domains for ICAM-1, and wherein said antibody is polymerized through a coiled-coil sequence, and said second antibody has an apparent affinity constant for LDL receptor of no less than 10^8 M^{-1}.

34. (Canceled)

35. (Canceled)

36. (Canceled)

37. (Previously Presented) The multivalent recombinant antibody of claim 7, wherein said multivalent peptide has an apparent affinity constant for ICAM-1 of no less than 10^{10} M^{-1}.

38. (Previously Presented) The topical formulation of claim 19, wherein said multivalent peptide has an apparent affinity constant for ICAM-1 of no less than 10^{10} M^{-1}.

39. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 27, wherein said multivalent peptide has an apparent affinity constant for ICAM-1 of no less than 10^{10} M^{-1}.

40. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 29, wherein said multivalent peptide has an apparent affinity constant for ICAM-1 of no less than 10^{10} M^{-1}.

41. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 31, wherein said multivalent peptide has an apparent affinity constant for ICAM-1 of no less than 10^{10} M^{-1}.

42. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 33, wherein said multivalent peptide has an apparent affinity constant for ICAM-1 of no less than 10^{10} M^{-1}.

43. (New) The multivalent recombinant antibody of claim 7, wherein said antibody binds to at least one ICAM target sequence selected from QTSVS (SEQ ID NO:1), SCDQPK (SEQ ID NO:2), KELLLPGNNR (SEQ ID NO:3), and PDGQSTAK (SEQ ID NO:4).